REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated February 27, 2004. Claims 1-36 are currently pending in this application. As indicated above, Claim 26 has been amended.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-30 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Dahlman et al.* (U.S. 6,339,646) in view of *Burns* (U.S. 6,141,374). The Examiner has also objected to Claim 26 for an informality.

With regard to the objection of Claim 26, the Examiner asserts that "inserting the output of the second register adder into a_{c-1}" should read "inserting the output of the second register adder into b_{c-1}." As indicated above, Claim 26 has been amended as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the objection to Claim 26 be withdrawn.

With regard to Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29, which are the rejected independent claims of the present application, the Examiner asserts that the combination of *Dahlman* and *Burns* teaches all the recitations these claims. More specifically, the Examiner asserts that *Dahlman* teaches all the recitations of Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29, except for masking sections for producing secondary sequences, which the Examiner asserts is disclosed in *Burns*. However, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

Independent Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29, each recite either an apparatus or a method for generating a primary scrambling code and secondary scrambling codes associated with the primary scrambling code for a mobile telecommunication system.

First, it is respectfully submitted that *Dahlman* merely discloses a conventional shift register arrangement. In citing *Dahlman* the Examiner solely relies on FIG. 4, which is a

diagram illustrating the same conventional scrambling gold group generator as illustrated in FIG. 5 of the present application.

Further, as indicated above, the Examiner cites *Burns* as allegedly disclosing a receiver for generating code sequences and a plurality of masking sections for producing secondary sequences. The Examiner states that it would have been obvious to add the secondary sequence with a second m-sequence to produce a secondary scrambling code. While *Burns* does teach a single masking circuit 303, this masking circuit is used to generate matched filter vectors, not to produce a secondary sequence from a first m-sequence.

Additionally, *Burns* utilizes masking to generate a plurality of PN codes having different offsets. *Burns* performs masking to a generated local PN code, while the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29 uses masking to shift a first m-sequence among two different m-sequences (i.e., a first m-sequence and a second m-sequence) to generate a gold code, which is different than in *Burns*.

Further, as it not an intention of *Dahlman* or *Burns* to generate a secondary scrambling code, it is respectfully submitted that there is no motivation nor would it have been obvious to add the matched filter vectors of *Burns*, i.e., the alleged secondary sequence, with a second m-sequence to produce a secondary scrambling code. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29 are patentably distinct from the combination of *Dahlman* and *Burns*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

As independent Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29 are believed to be in condition for allowance, then, at least because of their dependence on Claims 1, 11, 21, and 29, respectively, it is respectfully submitted that dependent Claims 2-10, 12-20, 22-28, and 30-36 are also in condition for allowance.

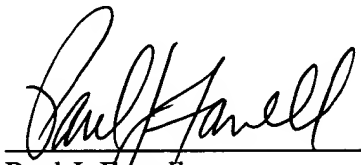
Finally, in the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed on December 22, 2003 fails to comply with 37 C.F.R. 1.98(a)(2), because the non-patent literature was not submitted and therefore, not considered. However,

as the non-patent literature listed only a copy of a Japanese Office Action, which issued in a counterpart application and cited the two pieces of patent literature that were submitted in the same IDS, no new copy of the Japanese Office Action will be submitted.

Please note, however, that the Foreign Patent (WO99/26369), which the Examiner cites as enclosed but not listed with the IDS filed on December 22, 2003, was included as part of an IDS filed on July 1, 2002. To this date, neither this reference nor 0 963 070 of the EPO, which was also included in the IDS filed on July 1, 2002, have been considered by the Examiner. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner consider these references.

In view of the preceding amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all pending claims, namely Claims 1-36 are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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